

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Oct. 26, 1916—Last twenty-four hours: rainfall, .00. Temperature, Min. 73; Max. 81. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CARBON D S CAR QUOTATIONS		
60° Centrifugal N. Y.	Cents	Dollars
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.52	\$133.00
Last previous quotation	6.52	\$130.40

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PLOT AGAINST PEACE OF UNCLE SAM REVEALED

Plan To Drag U. S. Into War With Mexicans

Secretary of War Baker Discloses Conspiracy

Pershing Is Warned To Prepare For Bandit Raid

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, October 27.—A plot to drag the United States into war with Mexico if possible, and if not that, then to attack the American troops now in Mexico, so as to discredit the Wilson administration, has been discovered by the officials of the war and state departments, according to a statement issued yesterday by Secretary of War Baker, just prior to his departure from this city to fill a campaign speaking engagement.

The President was shown the statement, together with the assertion also made by Mr. Baker that it had been learned positively that the bandits under Villa and the other rebel leaders in Mexico are now being paid in silver coin, but the executive flatly declined to make any comment upon either of the assertions.

Americans Not in Plot
In the absence of Mr. Baker from the city it was impossible to obtain from him an amplification of his curt statement that a gigantic conspiracy has been unearthed, but from other sources it has been ascertained that Americans are not involved in the plot, or, at least, the authorities have been able to discover.

Baker, in his statement, said that it has been definitely learned that enemies of the administration under Mr. Wilson, and its policy in regard to Mexican matters, have deliberately conspired to attack the American troops now south of the border, under the command of General Pershing, in order to create sentiment against the Wilson regime. These attacks are to be made in force, and before Election Day, so that they will be instrumental in defeating the Democratic candidate.

Generals Are Sent Warning
The secretary of war stated, also, that Generals Pershing and Funston have been notified of the details of the proposed plans of the conspirators, and have been directed to take the necessary steps to balk them. The troops along the border line and those south of the frontier are reported to be ready for any eventuality, added the secretary.

Mr. Baker also declared that secret agents of the war and state departments have reported that the outlaws under Villa and his lieutenants, as well as those under Zapata and others on the bandit leaders, are now being paid in real coin, and that as a consequence the forces under the command of these men are being enormously increased in size and efficiency.

It is asserted by those in a position to know of the information held by the government that Mexican interests now in the United States, having been driven by the revolutions in Mexico out of their own country, are fostering the revolt against the government of Carranza, in order to pave the way for their return to power.

Reported Backing General Diaz
It is declared that these interests are back of the successful advance of General Felix Diaz, nephew of the former dictator of Mexico, Porfirio Diaz, and that the money they have raised for his use has been more effective than any other one thing in making him the serious menace to the de facto government, which he has become.

The state department officials announced that though they are still working on the trail of the plot they have not as yet succeeded in obtaining sufficient evidence to warrant the arrest of any of the conspirators.

Secretary of State Lansing authorized the statement that Baker had not intended to intimate that American citizens are involved, and he denied that the announcement is to be considered a "political" play made at this particular juncture to influence the voters of the country.

Not a Political Move
"It is not a political move," said Mr. Lansing, "but we believe that it is a most desirable thing to give what information we can to the public, gaining all possible publicity for it, in the hope that it may prove sufficient to frighten the conspirators."

BROWNSVILLE, ON THE BORDER WHERE U. S. TROOPS ARE STATIONED ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S BASES IN CASE OF HOSTILITIES IN MEXICO



GENERAL PERSHING, Commander of the American Forces South of the Border and Pancho Villa, Bandit Leader, Reported To Be Moving Northward To Attack Uncle Sam's Troops

Heavy Skirmishing Reported
Other despatches from El Paso reported that forces of Carranzistas and Villistas have been engaged in a sharp skirmish in the vicinity of the Hearst ranch lands. Several of the bandits are reported to have been killed.

It is believed here that the Villista party was a band of skirmishers from the force that is reported to be operating around Namiquipa.

The reports of the situation in Chihuahua continue to be conflicting. An enveloping movement by Carranzista forces has been commenced and is well under way, according to despatches from the City of Chihuahua. Santa Ysabel is its objective point, General Trevino has announced. His plan is to surround and cut off the main force of the Villistas.

Trevino emphatically denies the report that he is short of arms, ammunition or other equipment.

Reports showing that members of the Carranza, Obregon, Trevino, Huerta and Madero families have recently gone to San Antonio and are residing there are puzzling observers of the Mexican situation. An explanation is being sought of the fact that the families of many Mexican officials are being sent to the United States and apparently near together there. Some believe that the move is on account of economic conditions, and that social conditions in the ravaged republic are such that wealthy Mexicans are anxious to have their women-folk leave the country. Others think the present Carranza government may be tottering and the leaders are getting ready to flee to the United States if they should be defeated.

ELEVEN PATIENTS DIE WHEN HOSPITAL BURNS
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARHAM, Quebec, October 26.—Six adults and five children were killed today in a fire which destroyed St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Twenty others were injured by jumping. Some inmates of the hospital are reported missing.

Exciting scenes were witnessed when nurses and other attendants carried to safety a number of helpless and bed-ridden patients, and several narrow escapes were recorded.

BRITISH STEAMER AND MINE SWEEPER SUNK
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, October 26.—The British steamer Sidmouth was sunk in the war zone today. The British mine-sweeper Genista was torpedoed and all officers and seventy-three of the crew were lost. Only twelve survivors have been found.

RUSSIAN PEASANT CLAIMS TO HAVE SEEN NAPOLEON
(By The Associated Press.)
VIENNA, October 15.—The war correspondent of the Zeit in one of his recent despatches records that while passing through Volhynia he met a villager of Karpilovka who saw Napoleon on his way to Moscow in 1812. The man had recently celebrated his hundred and thirtieth birthday and himself related that as a boy of nine he had seen the great French Emperor. The man is still in good health, and what makes his story so remarkable is that he has lived all his life in a marshy district commonly regarded as unhealthy.

EATING POLAR BEARS
(By The Associated Press.)
BERLIN, October 15.—The flesh of polar bears is being sold in Weismar, in Oberhessia, at one and one-half marks the pound. It finds a ready sale and is declared to be tasty and nourishing.

HUGHES CHEERED IN BOSTON

He Scorns 'Too Proud To Fight Peace'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
BOSTON, October 27.—"Is it possible that any nation that the policy of American protection for Americans abroad should not be maintained because such maintenance threatens our peace?" asked Charles E. Hughes of an audience here last night, a question that stirred the patriotic enthusiasm of the crowd to the wildly cheering point.

"Can it be possible," repeated the Republican candidate, "that such a notion as this obtains here, in the very shadow of Bunker Hill?"

"No," came back a great chorus from his hearers, while men and women, waving American flags, leaped upon their chairs and cheered for the flag, for America, and for President Hughes.

The Republican candidate carried the meeting by storm. He declared that he stood before his hearers as an American candidate asking for the support of true Americans.

He declared that, if elected, he will be an American President, unswerving in his course by any foreign influence.

"I propose to have, too," he said, "the ablest cabinet that this country can supply."

President Wilson spent yesterday at Cincinnati, making a series of addresses. His principal speech was made before the chamber of commerce, at noon. In his address last night he said that "what America must do for itself is to remove the misunderstanding that has grown up between the

classes, a misunderstanding that will grow to dangerous proportions if allowed to go unchecked."

Referring to America's share in the progress of the world after the war, he said: "I know that our nation would be willing to lend every dollar possessed by its citizens and would be willing to shed every ounce of its citizens' blood to the maintenance of the world's peace on the basis of a league formed to insist that no nation should be allowed to go to war for a cause that has not the approval of the verdict of mankind."

The President referred to the need of a "united unity" in the United States, and he called upon the people to support the speaker's work ahead of the nation. "Our task will be much greater in the future," he said. "We have got to make a team of ourselves and pull the great chariot in which rules the Statue of Liberty."

He declared that the present war is the last one there will ever be involving the world which the United States can keep out of.

The President denied Republican contentions that as a present constituted the United States is unprepared to meet the opposition of Europe. He said there is no ground to fear that Europe is storing up goods to dump into American markets after the war. "We have means defensive and offensive to prevent it. We are not helpless. We are not blind. We should sympathize with Europe rather than fear."

FAMED FORT NEAR VERDUN MENACED BY FRENCH GAIN

Poilus Under Command of Petain Steadily Advancing in Direction of Shattered Fortress of Vaux. Berlin Admits Loss

RUMANIA STRUGGLING TO HOLD BACK FIERCE FOES

Russians Launch Infantry Attacks Against German Frenches In Volhynia But Are Beaten Back With Fearful Losses

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS
The French continue their advances northward of Verdun and report that Fort de Vaux, one of the famous defenses of the city is threatened by their advance.

The reports of the fighting in the Dobruja district continue conflicting, but it is apparent that the Germans have won much for which their Generals struck, although the military and railroad bridge over the Danube, at the mouth of the Danube, is believed to have been destroyed by the retreating Rumanians.

The French in Macedonia are pressing the Bulgarians hard, and report the capture of two small towns.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
ARIS, October 27.—Battering their way forward, the French north-east of Verdun are steadily advancing, despite the almost frantic efforts of the Germans to check them.

Fort de Vaux, for which the Germans spent thousands of dollars and millions of dollars worth of munitions in their determined efforts to capture, is once more almost in the hands of the poilus under the command of General Petain.

Berlin admits the loss of ground and men at Verdun, but says that "we abandoned for Douaumont before it was taken by the French."

As an effort to the admission of defeat in France, the Berlin general staff announced that von Mackensen is still advancing in the Dobruja district, and that he has taken ground in the direction of Sinaya, an important point in the region of operations, and has reported advanced by General von Pahlen in the Trofus valley and along the Campolung road.

Great Bridge Dynamited
Berlin also reports that "a bridge over the Danube" has been dynamited. It is believed that this is the Tchernavets bridge.

Three advances are denied by Petrograd, which reports that the German attacks in the Rumanian theaters of war, east and west, are visibly slackening, and that the Rumanian and Russian counter-attacks are becoming more and more effective.

Bucharest claims that the Austrians and Germans have been repulsed on both fronts, and especially along the Moldavian frontier, where the loss of the invaders is reported to have been excessively bloody.

The Rumanian forces operating in the Ouzul and Otuz valleys have been able to hood the enemy, according to the report of the Rumanian general staff issued yesterday afternoon.

German Attacks Fall
In the Carpathians the Germans have been launching one after another, a series of attacks upon the positions held by the Russians, but according to Petrograd these attacks have been launched in vain, for the attackers have been benten back with heavy losses.

West of Lutsk the Russians have been attempting to force their way forward by sheer weight of numbers, according to the accounts of the fighting sent out last night by Berlin, but in vain, for the infantry, which has charged the German trenches without the preliminary artillery preparation, has been mowed down by the waiting German gunners, and machine guns, and has been forced to retreat to the protection of their own trenches, leaving thousands of dead behind them.

French Cavalry Active
The French cavalry has been active in Macedonia, and yesterday it was reported that the horse brigade had taken the towns of Laletia and Gelbarda, southwest of Lake Doiran.

AUSTRIANS CHARGE BRUTALITY TO SERBS

Accuse Foes of Making Use of Inhuman Methods of Waging War

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, October 26.—The Austro-Hungarian foreign office has made public its latest "Red Book" dealing with alleged atrocities.

The book lists 116 cases which are termed violations of international law, including the use of dum dum bullets and the destruction of buildings under the protection of the Red Cross.

It declares these violations were committed by enemy countries, and asserts that out of a total of 63,000 Austro-Hungarian prisoners in the hands of the Serbs, 35,000 to 40,000 have died.

U. S. MINISTER IS ASKED TO LEND AID TO DIPLOMATS

(By The Associated Press.)
STOCKHOLM, October 15.—Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister to Sweden, has been requested by the various countries involved to use his good offices to assist diplomats who have received passports as the result of Rumania's entrance into the war. The Ministers of Germany, Austria and Turkey to Rumania, with their suites are now in Sweden and through representatives have conferred with Mr. Morris at the American legation. Rumanian diplomats from Berlin, Vienna and Constantinople also are in Sweden. The two groups, together with their suites number over four hundred persons.

U. S. VIOLATED LAW SAY BRITISH SOLONS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, October 27.—In a statement before the house of Lords last night Baron Bessborough and Sydenham declared that the action of the United States in destroying in picking up victims of the attack by the German submarine off Nantucket Shoals Lightship some weeks ago, was a violation of the neutrality law.

"Quite true," Earl Grey, minister of state for foreign affairs, told the house, "but that is a matter that is entirely between the government of the United States and that of Germany."

LETTERS OF POILUS MILLIONS A DAY

Correspondence of French Soldiers Now Said To Total Vast Amount

(By The Associated Press.)
PARIS, October 27.—The French soldiers' correspondence now amounts to nearly four and a half million pieces per day. They receive an average of four million ordinary letters, 300,000 registered letters, 10,000 postal and telegraphic money orders, and 50,000 newspapers.

It keeps busy a staff of more than 20,000 special employees at the central postoffice in Paris while 26 clerks sufficed during the first three months of the war, for an average of 600,000 letters and 40,000 packages.

The present staff handles 220 tons of matter per day, and it requires 44 cars of French standard size to distribute it among the principal headquarters behind the front.

The soldiers' mail now equals the ordinary peace time postal traffic for the entire country and the letters alone are triple the ordinary distributions in the city of Paris.

ABILITY OF MULE AGAIN VINDICATED

Holds His Own Even Against Rivalry of the Modern Motor Trucks

(By The Associated Press.)
EL PASO, October 27.—In the big punitive marches that the national guard units along the border are put through, with 18,000 men on the road at one time, the heavy test thrown upon transportation has vindicated the army mule in a way that surprises the old timers.

Motor trucks, with yellow prairie-schooner tops drawn over tons of supplies, make an impressive display on paved streets or macadamized roads. In Europe, where the road systems are perfect, motors have naturally superseded the old king of transport. But except in certain localities the deserts of the southwest are not provided with roads built for automobiles.

The divisional "hikes" out of El Paso form lines about fifteen miles long. For about ten miles stretch sections of infantry, cavalry and artillery that grind the roads under boots, hoofs and wheels. Then come field ambulances and supply divisions. The accumulated dust and drifting sand conceals treacherous chuck holes. Suddenly a truck goes in up to the hubs.

In the rear line stalled trucks, and even stalled wagons, appear at intervals. They are unloaded, boosted out of the ruts and reloaded. Some of them are left too far behind to catch up in the night. This means some company has to roll up in its blankets superfluous, the horses of some troops must go without fodder, or some other unit may have to beg water.

But past the stalled sixty-horsepower trucks amble the trains of pack mules. The only trouble is that the mules do not pack enough. They are the surest thing in the border army.

BRIAND PROPOSED FOR THE ACADEMY

Royalist Organ Comes To Support of Once Cordially Hated Minister

(By The Associated Press.)
PARIS, October 27.—Arthur Meyer, director of the royalist organ, the Gaulois, proposes discreetly almost anonymously, yet unmistakably, the candidacy of Aristide Briand for one of the vacant seats in the French academy—a striking demonstration of the force of the "sacred union" and a good example of the mastery Briand has gained over the French people.

Arthur Meyer, catholic and royalist, editor of the Gaulois, proposing for the supreme honor of a chair among the Forty Immortals Aristide Briand, author of the separation of church and state, who evolved from the most extreme socialist circles and is still hopelessly distant from monarchic or reactionary principles, is something Parisians never, before the war, would have classed among the possibilities.

"Death has been cruel to the academy," M. Meyer says, reviewing its history during the first two years of the war. "Julius Lemaitre departed on the morrow of the declaration of war; Colette de Mun, who had time to sound the charge in unforgettable articles; Mezieres, Paul Hervier, Francis Charras, Emile Faguet, the Marquis de Segur, will not see the promised land—that is, the reconquered land; seven empty chairs. The names of the candidates to occupy them are known. I shall carefully avoid predicting the choice that shall be made, but I shall be astonished if there are not sent representatives to the generals that shall have won the expected victory and to the statesmen that shall have prepared that victory."

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